4.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	20.00
5.	Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.	20.00
6.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	20 00
7.	State Trading Corpn.	7.98
8.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	20.00
9.	Shipping Corpn. of India	20.00
10.	Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.	20.00
11.	HMT Ltd.	5.43
12.	Dredging Corpn. of India	1.44
13.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	20.00
14.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	10.01
15.	Indian Telephone Industries	20.00
16.	Andrew Yule	13.57
17.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	20.00
18.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	3.64
19.	Madras Refineries Ltd.	20.00
20.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	20.00
21.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fetilizers Ltd.	5.64
22.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	5.00
23.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn.	5.00
24.	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	2.72
25.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	20.00
26.	Bongaigaon Refineries & Petrochemicals Ltd.	20.00
27.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	2.28
28.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	1.54
29.	Hindustan Photofilms Mf. Co. Ltd.	16.05
30.	CMC Ltd.	16.69

Manufacture of Medium size Tractor with Lower H.P.

*253. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Department of Technology has been asked to work on the production of a medium H.P. tractor to operate on medium size land holding and within the buying capacity of this class of peasantry; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) In the late 60's Government of India supported a project for the manufacture of meduim tractors of 15 to 20 H.P. range as it was felt to be of appropriate capacity for Indian farmers with small and medium size landholding. This support resulted in the development of 'SWARAJ' model of tractor (20 H. P.). The technical knowhow was released to Punjab Tractors Ltd. through National Research and Development Corporation (NRDC) A 20 H.P. proto-type tractor was rigorously tested at the Tractor Training and Testing Station, Budni in M.P. Proto-types were also successfully tested at Agricultural Universities at Pantnagar U.P. and Ludhiana (Punjab).

The infrastructure for manufacturing appropirate engine was a constraint in the sixties. Situation has improved now. In order to popularise this model, a need has been felt to review the subject. In fact Cenrtal Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research recently has made progress in developing 15 H.P. tractors as well as Power Tillers. These are expected to address the need of small farmers.

Effect of change of emission regulations by E.C. countries on th cexport of Maruti Cars

*254. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Community Countries have decided to change the emission regulation;

(b) whether the Maruti cars would becoe mineligible for exports to European Community Countries is a result thereof;

(c) if so, to what extent the export of Maruti cars is likely to suffer as a consequence thereof stating the extent to which the current orders with Maruti Udyog Limited are likely to be met by the time the changed regulation comes into force; and

(d) what efforts have been made by Government to explore other markets for the export of Maruti cars and with what achievement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The current Maruti 800 car would become ineligible. So, Maruti Udyog Ltd. is planning to modify the current Maruti 800 as well as introduce a new car in 1993 to comply with European standards. Export target in 1992-93 is about the same as that of the previous year.

(d) Efforts are on to explore new export market and recently orders have been obtained from Bulgaria, Chile and Nigeria.

Reduction in the Posts of IAS, IFS and IPS

*255. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reduced the number of posts in IAS, IFS and IPS and other Central Services for which examinations were held by the UPSC in 1991;

(b) if so, the number of posts in each service for which examinations were held;

(c) the number of posts reduced in each service; and

(d) the reasons therefor?